

5. Conclusion

Based on analysis transition mechanism of IPv6, the dual stack protocol, 6 to 4 tunneling mechanism, and ISATAP tunnel network performance are studied and tested based on program implemented by our group. In general, results indicate that dual stack protocol IPv6 network has better performance than dual stack protocol IPv4, and 6 to 4 mechanism and ISATAP mechanism.

References

- [1] Shaofeng. Scheme for Ipv4/Ipv6 Dual Stack Network. Microcomputer Information.2010-33.
- [2] Yang Yi,Dong Yongqiang. Performance Decision on Cost and Delay in IPv6 Networks. Computer Applications and Software. 2010-12.
- [3] YANG Zhi-yi, LI Xiao-yan. Study and implementation of IPv4/IPv6 transition technology based on multi-core. Journal of Computer Applications.2009-03.
- [4] YANG Zhi-yi, LI Xiao-yan. Study and implementation of IPv4/IPv6 transition technology based on multi-core. Journal of Computer Applications.2009-03.
- [5] CHEN jing. Research on Strategy Transformed from IPv4 into IPv6 of Campus Network. Dalian Jiaotong University [D].2010.
- [6] RFC2330, Framework for IP Performance Metrics[S].
- [7] SU Yun-cheng, SONG Ru-min. Realizes IPv4 to the IPv6 Transition Double Agreement Stack Technology and the Tunnel Technology.Computer Knowledge and Technology.2009-20.
- [8] ZHANG Qing, LU Zheng-shan, SHEN Guo-liang. Research and Implementation on Transition Mechanism from IPv4 to IPv6 Based on Campus Network. Journal of Soochow University (Engineering Science Edition).2006-06.

Author Profile



Mr. A. Rajkumar received the B.E degree in electronics and communication engineering from KVCET Engineering College, Chengalpet. He is currently doing M. E in Communication Systems from Anna University, Thanjavur, India. He has presented papers in international conferences and published papers in international journals.

Mr. Dr. G. Kannan M.E., Ph.D. he has done Ph.D in PRIST University. He is currently working as a Professor in P.R.Engineering College, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu. Her research area is Visual Communication.